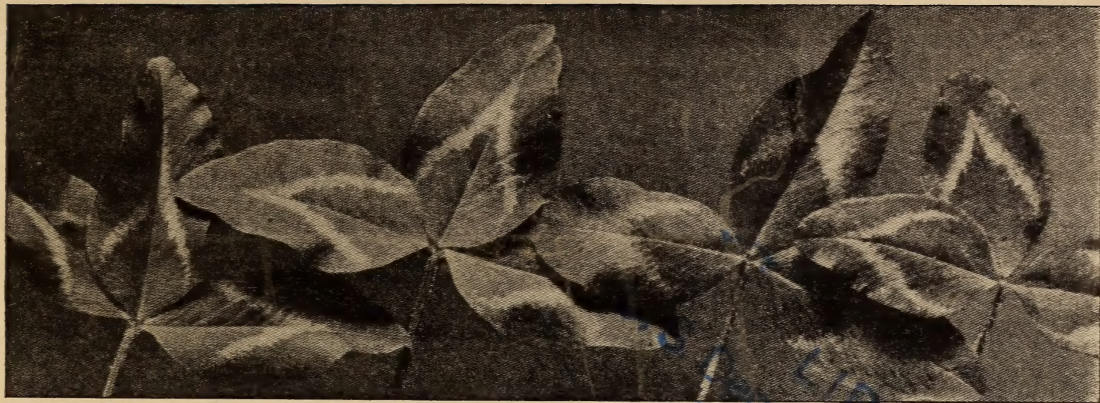


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1912—SPRING CATALOG—1912

HOFFMAN HOMESTEAD FARM

A. H. HOFFMAN, Proprietor

BAMFORD PENNA.

FARM SEEDS EXCLUSIVELY

Seed Potatoes

Grown in States of Maine
and Pennsylvania.

Seed Oats

"Regenerated Swedish Select," "Tartar
White," "Banner" and "Sagoyenathea"

Seed Corn

(On Ear and Shelled)
A Fine List of Varieties.

Grass Seed

All the Clovers and Legumes.
Thirty Other Grasses.

Buckwheat, Cow Peas, Barley and Everything for the Farm.
(Garden and Flower Seeds Not Sold)



OUR MONEY BACK PLAN

Seed bought from us that is not found to be satisfactory upon its arrival, may be returned within four days, and your money will be refunded with round trip freight. No reason need be given for its return. We will not argue or haggle. You are to be the judge. Re-ship the unsatisfactory seed within four days (always by freight), notify us by letter, inclosing receipt of freight paid and bill of lading, and your money will be returned. We will not ask you to take other seed. This is the most liberal Money Back Offer now going. We couldn't make it if our seed was not of the highest possible quality for prices charged.

We will not be responsible in any way for Seed or resultant crop after it is planted. Too many conditions with which we can have nothing to do are involved after the seed is sown.

Terms—Cash with Order. Send P. O. or Express M. O., Bank Draft or Check. When Coin or Currency is sent by letter same should be registered.

Prices quoted are subject to change and conditional upon unsold. However, where prices are printed into our catalog there is but slight chance of any change and customers may feel reasonably sure of having their orders filled when remitting at catalog prices.

Prices on Clovers, Timothy, Potatoes by barrel, Field Peas and Beans are quoted on separate slip and are for immediate acceptance. Customers not ready to purchase when these slips are received are invited to ask for prices as often as they please. We send with catalog a convenient postal for this purpose. By this method we will be able to name the closest possible prices on all seeds that fluctuate violently.

We Deliver to Landisville, Pa., freight station, from which customers must pay freight

References. Dun's or Bradstreet. Any local bank or business firm.

Orders are filled promptly — usually within 24 hours of their receipt.

A. H. HOFFMAN, **BAMFORD**
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

SEED CORN

With the issue of this catalog we take our place within the circle of first class Growers and Dealers of Seed Corn. There follows a fine list of varieties that include about every worthy type of corn. All the Seed Corn offered has been grown here in Lancaster County, Penna., and the adjoining Counties. There is no better corn-growing section in the United States than the one from which this stock of Seed Corn was produced. Nearly every variety offered was grown by an expert.

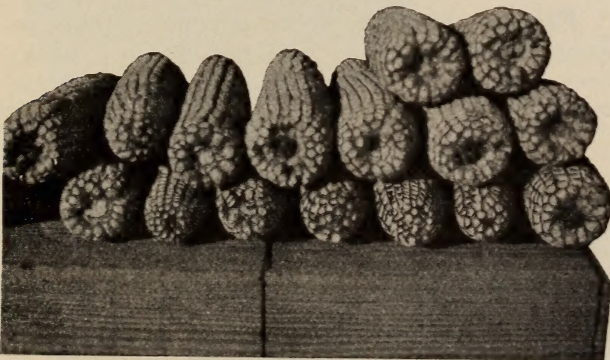
In caring for our seed we have followed the instructions of the Department of Agriculture so as to produce corn of the highest possible germination. Nearly our entire stock of corn was dried out in a heated room where selected ears were racked up so that artificially heated air could circulate freely about the corn. The effects of our effort in this line are almost perfect germination and the strongest possible vitality attainable. Shelled corn is tipped and butted as well as blown and screened. Clipper Mills are used for this purpose. Screens are used that take out any irregular shaped grain—either large or small--and should greatly assist in regular work by the ordinary corn planter.



Lancaster County Golden Sure Crop

Johnson County White

This is the only white corn we offer. We believe it to be the best in its class. It is a large-eared variety with from 18 to 28 rows of corn to the ear. The ears are cylindrical in shape and do not taper to within a short distance of the tip. The grains are deep. The formation of the rows is very regular and the ears themselves are very uniform. Johnson County White takes many prizes in the corn shows. Both kernels and cob are a beautiful white. The rows are close together—no waste room between them—when shelled turns out well. Johnson County White matures nicely here in Southern Pennsylvania, but farther North must be planted early as possible to insure maturity. We have good reports from this corn from the Virginias in particular, and we recommend it to all who like to grow white corn. Our stock



Johnson County White

was grown on our farm and the best of care taken in its drying, etc. We had a heavy yield.

Prices. Shelled, \$2.00 per bu.; 3 or more bu., \$1.90 per bu.; half bu., \$1; peck, 60c; quart, 15c. By mail, quart, 25c. A single ear by mail, 25c. Bushel box of ears (68-72 lbs.) \$2.00 per box, regardless of number ordered. Boxes and bags for corn free.

Lancaster County Golden Sure Crop

This is an odd variety. It will never take prizes at the corn shows. However it has a few qualities not considered at the shows that make it a most valuable variety to grow.

It is a Sure Cropper. Its extreme tendency to grow leafy accounts for its ability to withstand drought and other serious drawbacks. This broad leafy growth makes it a valuable fodder corn. We know of no other variety of corn that is so sure to produce a nice big ear on every stalk in the field as **Lancaster County Golden Sure Crop**.

A Variety for Rough and Ready Culture. While this corn will do well on the richest land and respond to careful cultural methods, we want to recommend it particularly for farms not so fertile, where corn frequently fails and where the best attention can not always be given.

It will Fill the Crib. Not because the ears are so thick for there are only 16 to 20 rows of grain on each ear, but because each stalk will reliably and surely do its duty by producing a nice ear, and because the length of the ear makes up for its lack of extreme thickness.

It Shells Well. The cob is very thin. The grains are not so deep as the corn experts desire, but they are square, with no lost space between the rows of grain; 68 lbs. of ears easily shell a bushel of corn.

Rich in Protein. No corn is richer in Protein than **Lancaster County Golden Sure Crop**. This has been established chemically and by practical experiment. This is indicated by the color, which is a rich yellow. When shelled the variety has a reddish cast. This color, with the great length of the ear, are among the oddities of the variety.

It is Early. Not extremely early, but will mature in any part of Pennsylvania and Ohio and to the South.

Husks Easily. This is worthy of mention. Those who do the actual work will appreciate this easy husking.

Prices. Shelled, \$2.00 per bu.; 3 bu. or more, \$1.90 per bu.; half bu., \$1.00; peck, 60c; quart, 15c. By mail, quart, 25c. Single ear, by mail, 25c. Bushel boxes of ears (68 to 72 lbs.), \$2.00 per box, regardless of quantity ordered.

Boxes and bags for corn free.



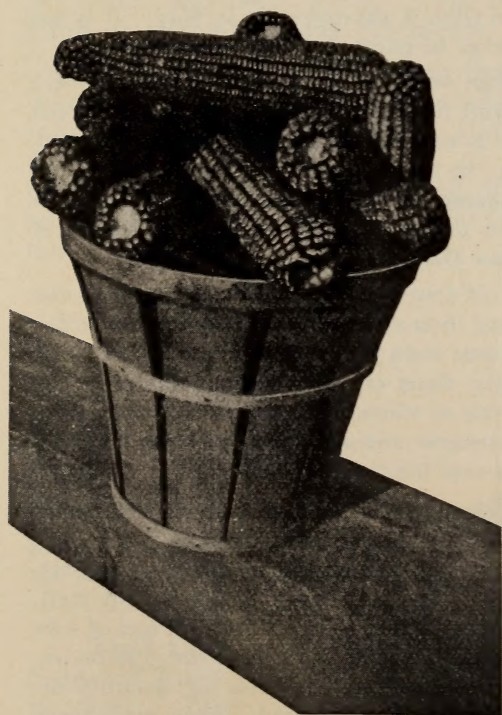
Lancaster
County
Golden
Sure Crop



GOLDEN YELLOW DENT

Golden Yellow Dent. This is a most popular corn. It is early and will mature in the shortest of seasons. Golden Yellow Dent produces a moderate sized ear with very deep grains. The variety in rich soils may be planted a little closer than the average corn. This corn fills out well. It yields heavy on average soils and if planted thinly on poor soils will fill out extremely well. The fodder is long, very leafy and makes a good variety to plant for ensilage purposes. We cannot recommend this variety too highly, for we feel sure of its value under almost any conditions of soil and climate. It may not fill up your crib as full as some other varieties but when same is shelled it will be found to shell very high in bushels of corn, for there is hardly any cob. Our stock of this variety was grown here in Lancaster County, near our home, and given the very best of care.

Prices. Shelled, \$1.75 per bu.; half bu., 90c; peck, 50c; quart, 15c; quart, by mail, 25c; ear, by mail, 25c. On the ear, \$2.00 per box (68 to 72 lbs.), regardless of quantity ordered. Boxes and bags for corn free.



Improved Leaming

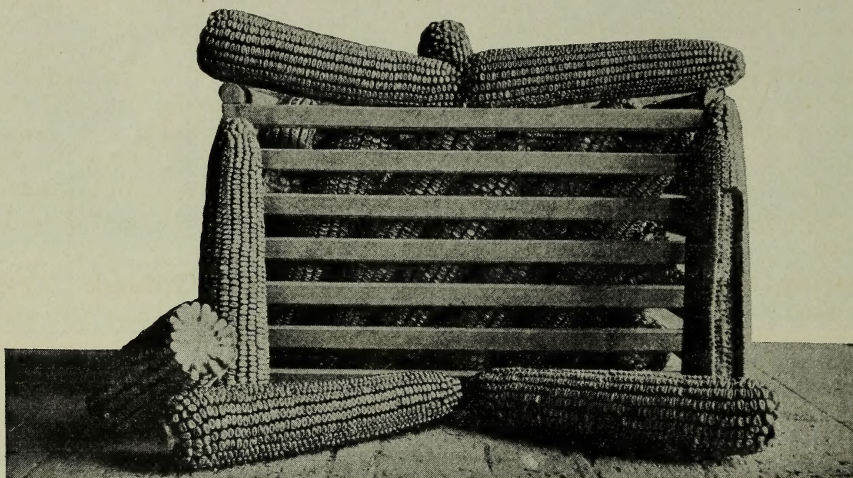
Improved Leaming. This is perhaps the oldest distinct variety of corn. It is the best known of any variety. We would not consider our list complete without giving it a place. It is a very reliable variety for rough and ready culture. It is adapted to any soil and any climate, doing well in the North and all over the South. It is a rich yellow corn with wedge-shaped deep grains, red cob of moderate size, the ear tapering in shape. The rows number from 18 to 24 and the length of ear is medium to long, 10 to 12 inches. The fodder has numerous wide leaves, the stalks are thick and not as tall as some other varieties. On rich land two large ears are often produced on a stalk and on land of less fertility every stalk will be capable of growing a creditable ear of nice corn. **Improved Leaming** fills out well at tip and butt, and leaves no space between rows. It is a favorite at Experiment Stations. The variety will respond wonderfully on the best corn farms and it will give surprising results as compared to most other varieties on farms where corn is not a successful crop. Our stock of **Improved Leaming** was grown for the most part on our own farm and is in good condition as to soundness and germination.

Prices. Shelled, \$1.75 per bu. for one or more bu.; half bu., 90c; peck, 50c; quart, 15c. By mail, 25c per quart. Ear, by mail, 25c. On the ear, \$2.00 per box of 68 to 72 lbs. each.

Boxes and bags free.

Long's Champion Yellow Dent

Is one of the prettiest and most valuable field corns ever produced. It is especially adapted to the Eastern and the Middle States and the adjoining Southern States. The success of the variety is really sensational and on good corn soils will positively yield one-fourth more bushels per acre than can be grown from the average old time varieties.

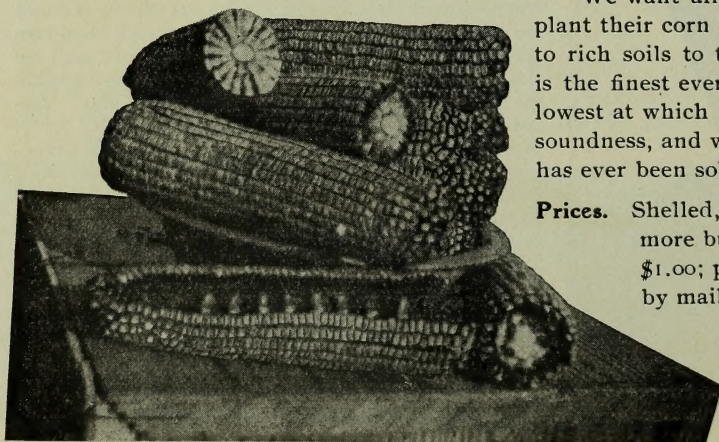


The Size of the Ears are not exceeded by any other variety. They have both thickness and length. On rich corn soils the ears will easily run 12 to 14 inches in length and 8 to 11 inches in circumference. The number of rows of nice long grains will number 20 to 28.

The Color is a Beautiful Yellow, very rich, the shade of yellow appearing the same when shelled as it is upon the ear. It is rich in Protein.

Matures September 20th, in Pennsylvania and Ohio if planted early in May. It is not an early variety nor is it a late one. It must however be planted in time.

A Tremendous Yielder. There is no other large eared yellow dent corn that will yield like **Long's Champion Yellow Dent**. We commend it to the farmer who has good corn ground. It has wonderful possibilities in soil that is well fed. Our stock of seed was produced in a County adjoining Lancaster County, Pa., by one of the most expert agriculturists in the State, and we believe his fields of **Long's Champion Yellow Dent** were the very best in our section of the country. A single acre strict measure of this farm in the season of 1911 gave **210 Baskets of Long's Champion Yellow Dent Corn on the Ear**.



We want all our old customers who can plant their corn early in May upon average to rich soils to try this variety. Our stock is the finest ever sent out and the price the lowest at which Seed Corn of equal beauty, soundness, and wonderful yielding qualities has ever been sold.

Prices. Shelled, single bu., \$2.00; three or more bu., \$1.90 per bu.; half bu., \$1.00; peck, 60c; quart, 15c; quart, by mail, 25c. Single ear, by mail, 25c. Bushel box of ears (68 to 72 lbs.), \$2.00, regardless of quantity ordered. Bags and boxes for corn free.

Anderson's Improved White Cap Dent

Here is another variety of corn that is a distinct type and differs from every other one on our list. The exposed part of the grain when on the ear is white, while the sides of the grains are yellow, so that the corn when shelled is yellow. The ears are very thick, having from 20 to 28 rows of grain. The grains are above medium length, very square, with no lost space between the rows. The ear has considerable length as well as thickness.

The Originator of this corn, Mr. Reed W. Anderson, is an expert. He has been breeding and selecting for years to bring about the standard that he aimed to produce. On the back of our Order Sheet we copy a very important article from the *American Agriculturist*, describing the work of Mr. Anderson. Besides producing a beautiful white cap corn of large ear and grand shape with regular formation of rows and square grains he has succeeded in breeding a corn

Bearing the Ear only 4 to 4½ feet from the Ground. This is a distinct novelty in corn culture. The advantage is greater than the novelty. Such corn is not top-heavy and will withstand storms and the plant remain firm and produce better corn. The largest, best-formed ears of corn are never found growing extremely high. Naturally when the originator of this variety succeeded in his aim to breed a variety growing its ears close to the ground he made a decided gain in the

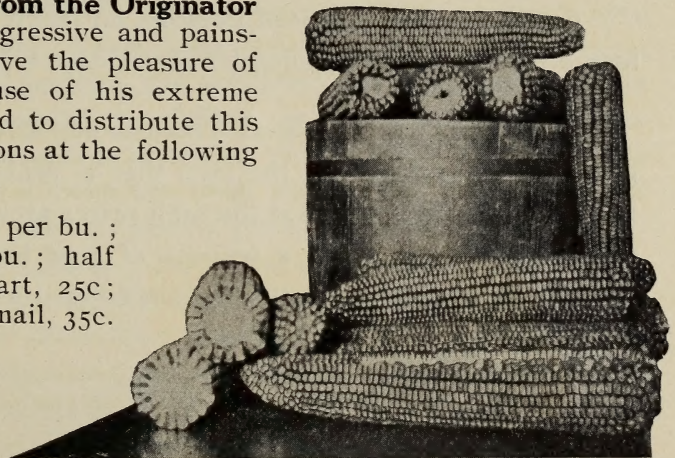
Type's Power to Yield Big Crops. This variety should positively interest the best corn growers. We know it will yield far above the average corns under good care. Like all large-eared corns it will give best results on rich soils. This variety is

The Earliest White Cap Corn that produces ears of large size. If planted in the first half of May it will mature nicely everywhere South of Michigan and New York. This earliness is the result of years of patient effort on the part of the originator.

Our Stock comes right from the Originator who is one of the most progressive and painstaking agriculturists we have the pleasure of knowing. It is only because of his extreme liberality that we are enabled to distribute this corn to our friends and patrons at the following nominal

Prices. Shelled, \$2.50 per bu.; 3 bu. or more, \$2.40 per bu.; half bu., \$1.50; peck, 75c; quart, 25c; quart, by mail, 35c; ear, by mail, 35c. \$2.50 per bu. box of ears. (68 to 72 lbs.), regardless of quantity ordered. Boxes and bags for corn free.

Don't fail to read further about this corn on back of order sheet



Anderson's Improved White Cap Dent

Seed Corn for Seedsmen. We will accept a few orders for **Specially Selected Ears** of each variety. This grade is like we plant ourselves for seed purposes. Price, \$3.50 per crate for Anderson's Improved White Cap Dent, \$3.00 per crate for all other varieties. Supply of these grades very limited. Order early.

SEED POTATOES

We are prepared to furnish Seed Potatoes of the highest possible quality. Our Seed Stock—except where otherwise stated—comes direct from Aroostook County, Maine. This season our seed will be stored in frost-proof houses right in Maine until about March First, when same will be sent to us by rail in Eastman Heater Cars, coming all the way without reloading. While this method is expensive, and necessarily adds to the cost of seed, it is the only form of transportation that will insure safety from frost, bruising and heating. A cheaper method is by water. This involves frequent loading and reloading, exposure, rough handling and damage by heating in the holds of vessels.

We make shipments to our customers in heavy jute sacks about March 15. If weather does not permit we delay for a short time. A barrel of potatoes means 165 lbs.

Prices. On account of the scarcity of Seed Potatoes prices will likely fluctuate all through the season. For this reason we can't print prices into our catalog except for bushel lots and less. We send with this catalog a Special Price Slip, quoting prices by barrel sack at time catalog is mailed to you. These prices are for immediate acceptance. If not ready to order please fill out and mail the postal sent with this catalog, so that we may quote you lowest possible prices when you are ready to order.

Customers ordering Seed Potatoes for future delivery will please send one-fourth of the cost with the order as evidence of good faith.

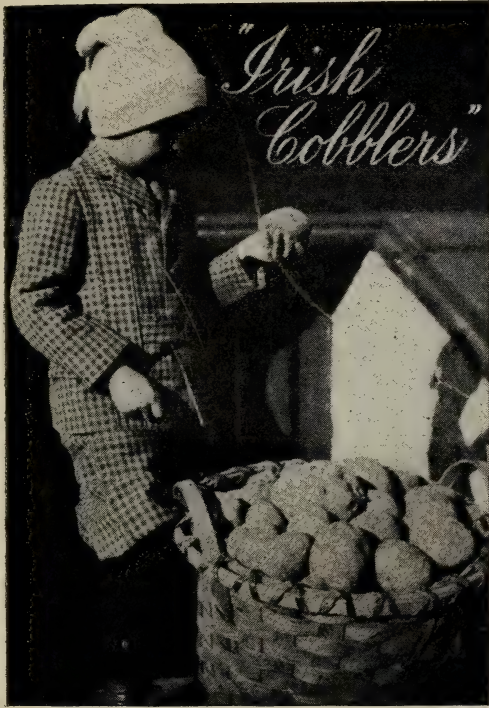
Indications are that Seed Potatoes will advance continually right up to planting time. Much of the crop that is usually reserved for seed was, last Fall, sold as eating stock at the high prices prevailing everywhere at digging time. So there is really a scarcity of Seed Potatoes, and we advise our old friends to buy at once whether we are favored with their orders or not.



Irish Cobblers in Blossom on Hoffman Homestead Farm

VARIETIES

Irish Cobblers. This variety we keep at the head of our list because we consider it the most valuable potato variety grown in this country. It has long been conceded the best early white potato, but lately it has taken rank with some of the later varieties as the best for main crop purposes. There is no other variety grown that has so many desirable points to commend it.



The Irish Cobbler is the Earliest White Variety grown.

The Heaviest Yields of all the varieties, early or late.

Equal to any for its eating qualities.

The best keeper of the early varieties and equal to any late variety as a keeper.

It is this latter point of good keeping that has made the Irish Cobbler become a favorite variety for main crop purposes. There is no market where the Cobbler is now sold in which it does not command the highest price for eating purposes. The prejudice formerly existing against this variety because it was an early one has entirely disappeared, since its keeping qualities have become known.

It may be said that the shape of the Cobbler is oval to oblong with the eyes

very shallow for an early variety. There is apt to be a small indent at the stem end of the Cobbler. This is perhaps the only objection that can be raised against it. Another peculiarity of the Cobbler is that the cluster of eyes usually at the end of most varieties is somewhat on the side of the end of the Cobbler. It is well that the Cobbler has these peculiarities, for by means of them the genuineness of this valuable variety can easily be established.

Blight seldom affects the Cobbler. Its crop is usually finished before the late blight takes hold and in our Central States even the early blight seldom affects it. Drought does not affect the Cobbler so much for the reason that there is always enough moisture in the ground in the early Spring to finish the crop of this quick-growing variety.

Potato growers, who the past seasons had their crops destroyed by the potato vine borer, are advised that this pest is likely to remain with us for several seasons. The best protection we know is to grow an early variety like the Cobbler that can almost mature its crop before the vines are attacked.

Prices. Maine Grown Stock, per bu., \$2.00; peck, 60c. For barrel lots or more, see our **Latest Special Price Slip**, or write for latest prices, stating how many you can use.

Pennsylvania Grown Cobblers. While our stock lasts we will sell our Pennsylvania Grown Irish Cobblers somewhat lower than the more Northern grown. This seed was well taken care of—is absolutely clean—not as large as the Maine grown, but pure, vigorous, sound stock of the Irish Cobbler variety. For sections South of Pennsylvania this seed has all the advantages of Northern Grown Stock. We find when Seed Potatoes grown in our Pennsylvania limestone soils are planted in gravel and sandy soils of other sections that the heaviest yields are secured.

Prices. \$1.75 per bu. ; 50c per peck. For prices of barrel lots or more, see **Latest Special Price Slip.**

Early Ohios. This well-known very early rose-colored variety is so well known as a favorite variety that we will describe it very briefly. It is only slightly pink, is round to longish in shape, has the best of eating qualities and is a heavy yielder. It matures its crop very early and escapes many of the ills to which some of the later varieties are subject. Our Ohios all come from Maine, are true to name and will please the most particular buyer.



Early Ohio

Prices. \$2.00 per bu. ; 60c per peck. For one or more barrels, see our **Latest Special Price Slip.**

American Giant. This is a long, white, late variety of special merit. On account of its productiveness it is a variety of great popularity. It is now profitably grown in many sections. It is the only distinctly long, late variety on our list, and we recommend it to our trade. The eating qualities of the American Giant are of the best, the eyes are shallow and it is really a leader among the long varieties.

Prices. \$1.75 per bu. ; peck, 50c. For one or more barrels, see our **Latest Special Price Slip.**



American Giant

State of Maine. \$1.75 per bu. ; peck, 50c.

Sir Walter Raleigh. \$1.75 per bu. ; peck, 50c.

For one or more barrels, see **Special Price Slip.**

Vermont Gold Coin. Here is another medium late white potato of heavy-yielding characteristics that is worthy of the attention of the most discriminating potato growers everywhere. It has a nice round to oblong shape, good eating qualities and shallow eyes. This variety does well in all kinds of soils. It will give satisfactory crops in land that is lacking in fertility and will yield enormously when good treatment in the form of thorough culture and rich fertilization can be accorded. If doubtful about what late variety you want give Vermont Gold Coin a trial.

Prices. \$1.75 per bu. ; 50c per peck. For one or more barrel lots, see our **Latest Special Price Slip.**

Carman No. 3. This variety is one of the prettiest potatoes grown. It ripens in mid-season, is noted for its smooth skin, shallow eyes and uniformly round shape. The vines are very growthy, dark green and healthy. Carman No. 3 yields heavily of uniformly large tubers. There are very few small potatoes in a crop of Carman No. 3. It is a fine-grained potato with the best of eating qualities. Our stock all comes from Maine, and will be sure to please.

Prices. \$1.75 per bu. ; peck, 50c. For lots of one or more barrel, see **Latest Special Price Slip.**

Green Mountains. This variety in the Eastern section of the United States is probably better known and more largely grown than any other. It is medium early, round to oblong in shape, white flesh of highest eating quality. It is a splendid, healthy grower, with a heavy foliage and a yielder of the first rank. It can be kept right up to the time the new crop comes, retaining its good eating qualities to the end. We have a fine stock of this variety that was grown by an Aroostook grower, who makes a specialty of Green Mountains.

Prices. \$1.75 per bu. ; 50c per peck. For one or more barrels, see our **Latest Special Price Slip.**



Green Mountains

If not ready to order when **Special Price Slip** reaches you, write for new one and state when and what you will require. Use postal card we send with this catalog.

SEED OATS

To make sure of getting into our list the very best Oats farmed we present Four Varieties—this being our choice from among the scores of varieties coming under our notice.



A Lancaster County Field of Tartar Oats

Long's White Tartar Oats. This variety farmed in this country for eleven years continues to give the most satisfying yields. Under favorable conditions it is yet able to do what it did for Mr. I. S. Long in Lebanon Co., Pa., where in 1902 it gave the enormous yield of 2,117 bushels on a tract of twenty acres of land. On the back cover of this catalog appears a number of reports of this variety from our customers of former years. Tartar Oats is one of the earliest. It is a side oats that stand up under all conditions. It is equally adapted to all soils and climate. The oats are heavy with white chaff and thin hull. While the heaviest crops are grown on rich soils it is remarkable how it yields under poor conditions as compared with the common varieties. We never had a complaint as to the yielding qualities of Tartar Oats, though we have sold it everywhere. We never sold anything to our friends that brought so much unsolicited praise. In hundreds of cases our customers were fairly driven into the seed business in a local way, supplying their neighbors with Tartar Oats for seed because of the very attractive fields of this variety that they were able to produce.

Prices. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 bu., \$1.00 per bu. ; 10 or more bu., 95c per bu. Cotton bags, to hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 20c each, extra.

Sagoyenathea Oats. This is a new oats that comes to us from New York State, where the originator, who is an expert grower of oats, grew above 100 bu. of this variety per acre upon large tracts. It is a large, plump, heavy oats, white stiff straw and very early. The originator, who has grown scores of other varieties with success, says that "I had the finest field of them that I ever saw of any variety." It is a positive branching variety, throwing out its heavily laden branches on all sides and has a thick-walled straw that carries the load without lodging. Our friends who are looking for something strictly new and promising will try our Sagoyenathea.

Prices. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 bu., \$1.00 per bu. ; 10 or more bu., 95c per bu. Cotton bags, to hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 20c each extra.

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats. This variety has made sensational records in the West. It is a large heavy-grained oats. The Swedish Select was brought to the United States, by the Department of Agriculture, from Russia in 1899. It at once became extremely popular because of its fine branching habit, beautiful appearance, earliness, stiff straw and its enormous



Regenerated Swedish Select Oats

yielding qualities. A few years after its introduction, G. A. Garton, of England, took it to his country, and there under his care and breeding so improved it that when it was again brought to the United States there was an extraordinary increase of its yielding capabilities that it took the name of Regenerated Swedish Select. This plant makes a healthy growth. There is a wonderful root development that enables the variety to withstand drought in the driest seasons. The Bureau of Plant Industry, at Washington, in a bulletin, says of this variety—"It has been shown that the ten-year average yield of this oats at the Wisconsin Agriculture Experiment Station was $8\frac{1}{2}$ bu. greater than the average of all other varieties." Our stock of this oats comes from a good source. Its record is so good that we offer it with every confidence in its value. While this oats is succeeding under all sorts of conditions we especially recommend it to be sown on high, well-drained land and on clay-loam soils. The wonderful root development characteristic of Regenerated Swedish Select will carry it through with big yields in such soils.

Prices. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 bu., \$1.00 per bu. ; 10 bu or more, 95c per bu. Cotton bags, to hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., are extra, at 20c each.

Improved American Banner Oats. This oats came to us originally from Canada. There it topped the list for yield at the Canada Experiment Station Farm, where many varieties were tested. This variety is early, thin-hulled, heavy ; berry of nice, short, plump shape. It has given big yields in the United States as well as Canada, and its success and desirable qualities entitle it to a place upon our list.

Prices. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 bu , \$1.00 per bu. ; 10 or more bu., 95c per bu. Cotton bags, to hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 20c each, extra.



GRASS SEEDS

Medium Red Clover. This is the common red clover so largely grown in every agricultural section in the United States. It is the most popular of all the grasses, and along with Timothy, forms a combination from which at least 90% of the hay is made. Our Medium Red Clover Seed is all grown in this country, which is at once a guarantee that it is practically free from noxious weed seeds that are annually imported from foreign countries. Our stocks of clover were grown in sections where dodder and seed of equal offensiveness does not abound. We offer three grades of Medium Red Clover. While the cheapest grade must necessarily contain some weed seeds, our examinations have not revealed the presence of anything so offensive as dodder. Nor have our clover seeds been adulterated with tree foil or other similar seeds now used for this purpose. Medium Red Clover is a wonderful soil improver, as well as a favorite grass for hay and pasture. It is mostly sown in the Spring, very early, though very much is also sown in the Fall. Wherever Winter Wheat is sown Medium Red Clover should be sown with it—either at the same time the wheat is drilled or early the following Spring. Clover is a perennial and will yield crops for several years. From three to eight quarts are sown per acre when sown in wheat fields. The former quantity is light seeding and the latter heavier than necessary when high grade seed is sown. We offer the following brands of Medium Red Clover:

Extra Medium Red Clover

Prime Medium Red Clover

Fair Medium Red Clover

Prices. Values of Clovers and Timothy Seed are changing so frequently that we can not print them into our Catalog. We send our **Special Price Slip** with Catalog. If you do not order at once write to us for prices, stating how much seed you require and we will make the closest possible quotations. Convenient postal for this purpose is sent herewith.

Mammoth Clover. Also known as **Sapling and Pea Vine Clover.** Like the Medium Red Clover, Mammoth is a perennial and very much like it in every other respect that it makes a somewhat ranker growth and is a little more reliable on thinner soils. The seed is just like that of the Medium Red and cannot be distinguished from it in appearance. We have been very successful in past seasons in getting the genuine Mammoth variety and we believe our present stocks can be equally relied upon. We sell only one grade of Mammoth and it is about equal in quality to our Extra Medium Red.

Prices. See **Special Price Slip.**

Alsike. This is one of the very best clovers, although it is not nearly so well known as Medium Red. It is a perennial and may be sown in the same manner as Medium Red and do well for either pasture, hay or soil improvement. It grows nearly as tall as Red Clover, is finer in its foliage and therefore makes a finer and better hay. It will thrive wherever Red Clover does reasonably well, and it "catches" easier in thin soils than Red Clover. The seeds are smaller than Red Clover, and for this reason fewer quarts need be sown per acre to get an equal setting. Alsike is largely sown now in connection with Red Clover. That is, the two clovers are mixed together in the proportion of one part Alsike to two parts Red Clover and the most satisfactory results are secured. There is no question but that Alsike will thrive under unfavorable conditions. It is an insurance against failure, to sow a proportion of Alsike with Medium Red Clover. **Prices.** See **Special Price Slip.**

Do You Grow Your Own Grass Seeds? If you do you will be interested in **Clipper Mills**, offered inside of back cover. With either of these mills you can make your grass seed "Fit to Sow" at slight labor and expense.

Farmers Choice Timothy Seed. We handle the best seed obtainable. The market is very bare of seed, but what there is in our stock is very fine, clean, sound seed. For a time last Fall it was difficult to maintain any fixed standard for the reason that the better qualities were not placed upon the market until the less desirable seed was disposed of. Those who require Timothy Seed for Spring sowing will do well to purchase their requirements early. **Prices**—See our **Special Price Slip**.

Economical Mixture of Red Clover, Alsike and Timothy. This is a combination that is a very proper one to sow for either hay, pasture or soiling purposes, and is sold so cheaply that it will appeal to all who wish to save something in their grass seed bills. The proportion is approximately one-fourth Timothy, one-fourth Alsike and one-half Medium Red Clover. The reason that this mixture can be sold cheaper than the separate grasses is as follows: **Economical Mixture** is made from lots of **Clover** and **Timothy** (Mixed) and lots of **Alsike** and **Timothy** (Mixed) that were produced and harvested in this mixed condition. The market for such seed being narrow the farmer who grows it sells it for much less than he could get if the grasses were separate. On account of the difference in size and weight of these seeds they can not be cleaned quite so perfectly as unmixed seed, but otherwise the mixture is made up of seed that in every respect is equal to that in our regular best grades. **Prices**—See our **Special Price Slip**.

White Clover. This thrives in almost every climate. It makes a low creeping growth with small white flowers. It will do well in low, moist soils as well as on dry hot hillsides. It is valuable in pasture mixtures and in lawn grasses. Price 40c per lb. By mail, 50c per lb., postpaid.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover is an annual. It is the most popular clover to farm for the purpose of plowing under to enrich the soil. It makes a very tall, rank growth of foliage. It gathers Nitrogen from the air and there is no cheaper source of Nitrogen to be had than Crimson Clover. It should be sown in July or August and by the following Spring it will come into blossom about the middle of May to the 1st of June, when it should be plowed under. If it is to be followed by early crops the plowing may be done earlier with very little loss in fertilizer value. Many successful farmers sow Crimson Clover after early potatoes have been taken up. Others get splendid results by sowing in their corn fields at the corn's last cultivation. Crimson Clover is larger in the seed than the other clovers and consequently as much as eight to ten quarts should be sown per acre to get best results.

Fancy Crimson Clover, \$7.50 per bu. Bags free.

Alfalfa. This perennial strongly resembles clover in manner of growth. It requires great care to successfully start an Alfalfa field, but when once started will last with a little care as long as 20 years and be the source of much profit. It makes a wonderful growth, and in a fair season three crops of hay may be made and this hay has a feeding or market value equal to that made from any other grass. In very fertile soils Alfalfa fields have been known to produce in a single season five cuttings of grass. Alfalfa must be cut every time it comes into bloom if the patch is to be preserved permanently. The plant is quite hardy, but must not be sown in moist or wet ground. 20 to 35 lbs. per acre are sown. Land intended for Alfalfa should be well manured and an application of lime is recommended. The soil should be prepared with the utmost care and the seed broadcasted, slightly covered and soil then compacted. The months of March and April in the Spring, and August and September in the Fall are favorite times to start Alfalfa fields. Many farmers not yet ready to grow Alfalfa are mixing a few pounds with their red clover seed in order to get their soils inoculated with the proper bacteria for future Alfalfa crops. This course is a wise one. There has always been much trouble in getting high grade Alfalfa Seed. Most of the stocks have come from Europe. We have on hand a large lot of Strictly American Grown Alfalfa Seed that is free from obnoxious weed seeds; has a rich yellow color; is of highest germination; and that was grown in the very best section for the production of Alfalfa Seed in the far West.

Prices: { Highest Grade American Seed, \$12.00 per bu. 25c per lb. } Bags
{ High Grade Imported Seed, \$11.00 per bu. 25c per lb. } free.

Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures. The right grasses—from 12 to 16 in number—in the right proportions are used to make up these mixtures. The highest authorities have been consulted and our practical experience followed. Varieties are used that will make a succession of grasses to be cut or pastured the first season. If the seed is sown carefully, under reasonably good conditions, pasturing may begin early in the summer and last until late fall. If the sowing is for hay several cuttings may be made during the first season. A large proportion of the grasses used are of a permanent nature and a field once firmly established will last for many years. These mixtures are recommended for either Spring or Fall sowing. For Spring sow as early as the ground can be fitted, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre. Two mixtures are made—one for well drained upland sowing, which is called Highland Mixture—the other for lowland meadows, which is called Lowland Mixture.

There are farms in every community that have an acre or more of land—now left idle because of difficulty in farming—too rocky, too steep, too small or too wet to be farmed in the regular rotation; that if sown to one of our mixtures could be made to produce hay or pas-

ture in profitable quantity for many years. Now that hay has become so high in value it is wasteful not to put these little areas of land to work producing either hay or pasture.

Prices Either Lowland or Highland Pasture Mixtures at 15c per lb.

Red Top. This is a valuable grass for either hay or pasture. May be sown either Spring or Fall. Grows slowly in the Spring but ripens with timothy. It is a strong grass. Does not die out. When once well started will spread and supplant other grasses. It, however, is not hard to destroy when it is necessary to plow land for other crops. It succeeds well in any soil and is particularly well adapted for low moist lands. Red Top Seed is sold both solid and in the chaff. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre of solid seed or 20 to 30 lbs. in the chaff. The heavy seed weighs 32 lbs. per bu. The light seed weighs 14 lbs. per bu.

Prices : { Fancy Red Top (solid seed), \$6.50 per bu. of 32 lbs.
 { Unhulled Red Top, \$1.75 per bu. of 14 lbs.

Orchard Grass. This is one of the best grasses. It is valuable both for hay and pasture. It is very succulent and nourishing and is more leafy and of greater length than most other grasses. Orchard Grass grows quickly and bears close cutting and close pasturing. It begins its growth early in the Spring and continues right up till late Fall. It will last for years without the necessity of re-sowing. May be sown either in the Spring or Fall on any kind of soil that is not actually covered with water. Two bus. are required to sow an acre. Price \$2.50 per bu. of 14 lbs. ; 5 bu. or more \$2 40 per bu.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This fine-bladed, rich green, nourishing grass may be sown in the Spring or Fall. It grows most rapidly in cool weather but withstands the effects of the greatest heat. Kentucky Blue Grass does not grow as rapidly as some other grasses but when once started makes the finest pasture. It is one of the best grasses for lawn mixtures and for other hay and pasture mixtures. On limestone soils the finest lawns can be started with Kentucky Blue Grass alone ; however, we prefer our Lawn Grass Mixture for lawn purposes and for hay or pasture purposes we advocate that other quicker growing grasses be sown with Kentucky Blue Grass.

Prices \$3.60 per bu. of 14 lbs. Very high grade seed.

Canada Blue Grass. Very much like the Kentucky except that it is coarser, grows a little more rapidly--good for hay and pasture but not so desirable for lawns.

Price \$2.50 per bu. of 14 lbs.

Lawn Grass. You will get the best possible results with our Lawn Grass Mixture. It is composed of the very best fine-leaved grasses that will produce a green even sward most beautiful in its rich green color and fine texture. Many of the most expensive grasses are used in our mixture. It is not possible to put up a high grade reliable Lawn Grass without using the finest bladed grasses in liberal proportion. Our Lawn Grass is put up with the view of getting the best possible results regardless of the cost of the mixture. Lawns may be started any time but the results will be surest if same is sown either very early in the Spring or in early Fall. One pound of seed will sow 300 square feet. Upon large lawns 100 lbs. may be used per acre.

Prices 25c per lb. ; 10 lb. or more, 22c per lb. ; 100 lb. or more, 20c per lb. When small quantities are ordered by mail 10c per lb. must be added for postage.

English Rye Grass. Also sold under the more general name of Perennial Rye Grass. Is an extremely valuable grass that makes a rapid growth. Adapted to all soils. May be sown either Spring or Fall. Is a good one for mixtures. Does well with Orchard Grass. When sown alone 30 to 40 lbs. per acre is required.

Price 10c per lb. ; 10 lbs. or more, 9c per lb. ; 100 lbs., 8c per lb.

Italian Rye Grass. This is another quick growing grass like the English Rye. It grows even more rapidly but lasts only one year. It is larger and stronger and makes a splendid growth one month from its seeding. For Spring or Fall. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Price 10c per lb. ; 10 lbs. or more, 9c per lb. ; 100 lbs., 8c per lb.

Pacey's Rye. This one is similar to English and Italian Rye but is smaller, more dwarf but a quick grower. Price 10c per lb. No reduction for quantity.

Bromus Inermis. This grass came originally from Russia. It is now grown largely in the West, where it has become one of the most popular grasses. It is a perennial grass that will stand for years on the same ground without renewing. It wants a rich soil for best results. May be sown from early Spring to late Fall. It withstands heat, drought and frost. It is alike valuable for pasture and hay. Both hay and pasture is greatly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. It roots so deeply that it is enabled to thrive on the driest soils. It is a good one to sow with other grasses. Bromus Inermis is entitled by its many merits to more general use in the East. Sow two to three bus. per acre. It weighs 14 lbs. per bu. Price 14c per lb. ; 20 lbs. or more, 12½c per lb.

Tall Meadow Oats Grass. Here is a tall rank growing grass that may be grown on soils that are inferior. It grows quickly and makes a good hay or pasture. It is hardy and will last for years without resowing. It is so deeply rooted that it will withstand drought of any length. This grass becomes green very early in the Spring and remains

green late in the Fall. This grass should be more generally known for it is certainly a valuable variety and worthy of the attention of the best farmers. It weighs from 11 to 14 lbs. per bu. Sow from 2 to 3 bu. per acre. This is a valuable grass in mixtures. It is especially adapted to be sown with Orchard Grass, Red Top and similar grasses. It is more expensive than the rye grasses but really one of the most valuable on our list.

Price 22c per lb. ; 100 lbs. or more, 21c per lb.

Sweet Clover. Also known as Bokhara Clover. It is grown in Kentucky in a large way and is popular there. It makes a tremendous growth, crowding out every other grass. It is a perennial. It is grown by bee keepers, as it furnishes honey for some for a long time. It is a gatherer of Nitrogen and therefore a great soil improver. It resembles Alfalfa before it is in seed. It makes good pasture. For hay it must be cut before its seeds ripen. May be sown in Spring or Fall. Seed will take root without any soil preparation, though it is advisable to sow with more care. 15 lbs. per acre is required.

Price 20c per lb. ; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Meadow Fescue. A valuable grass for mixtures. It is early in Spring and remains green very late into Winter. Sow Spring or Fall 2 bu. per acre—14 lbs. per bu.

Price 30c per lb.

Meadow Foxtail. Comes from England, where it is a favorite. It is suitable for lowland mixtures. Grows early and abundantly. Sow alone 3 bu. per acre. Weighs 7 lbs. per bu. Price 25c per lb.

Sheeps Fescue. This grass does well on upland gravelly soils. Is suitable for sheep and other pastures. Smaller than other Fescues and very nutritious. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Price 22c per lb.

Rhode Island Bent. This is a valuable grass for lawns. It is of such a nature that it is improved by tramping. Price 30c per lb.

Creeping Bent. A valuable lawn grass of a creeping nature that helps to make a thick compact growth. Price 30c per lb.

Red Fescue. Another grass suitable for lawn grass and other mixtures. Will make a thick turf if sown alone—30 lbs. per acre, but should be sown with other grasses.

Price 25c per lb.

Meadow Soft Grass. A fine leaved grass suitable for meadow mixtures. Price 15c per lb.

Hard Fescue. A dwarf thick growing grass doing well in dry situations. Price 20c per lb.

Crested Dogtail. Recommended for high dry soils and hillsides. A good pasture grass. Suitable for permanent mixtures. Price 30c per lb.

MILLETS: { Hungarian. 48 lbs. per bu. }
 { German. 48 lbs. per bu. } Sow ¾ bu. per acre.
 { Japanese. 40 lbs. per bu. }

The Millets are valuable to get a quick growth of grass after a Spring crop, such as potatoes, has been grown. It is suitable for both hay and pasture, but should be sown thickly and cut before seed ripens to prevent the hay becoming too coarse. It is not as valuable for either hay or pasture as other grasses but it is inexpensive to sow and suitable for emergencies such as may occasionally arise on the farm. Prices vary and we ask intending purchasers to write for prices when ready to buy.

Dwarf Essex Rape. Fine for cattle, hogs and sheep. It grows thickly in from six to eight weeks. Sown into corn the last cultivation will make a good Fall pasture. May be sown Spring, Summer or Fall. It is a legume and when plowed under the soil is greatly benefited. Rape will do well in any kind of soil and thrive under almost any conditions. It can be grown at such a small cost per acre that it should be more largely grown. Four to ten lbs. per acre may be sown. Price 7c per lb. ; 100 lbs. or more, 6c per lb.

Sand or Hairy Vetch, known also as **Winter Vetch.** This is one of the most valuable friends of the farmer. It is valuable alike and at the same time for hay and pasture and for soil improvement. May be sown in the Spring or Fall. It is an annual but it drops its seed freely and will renew itself and last for years. If sown early in the Spring a crop of hay may be cut in July. While this hay was being produced fertilizer in the form of nitrogen has been gathered in such an amount that its value is almost unbelievable. Various Experiment Stations have claimed that the value of an acre of **Sand or Hairy Vetch** to the soil is from \$16.00 to \$48.00 in commercial fertilizer. When sown by itself from 50 to 60 lbs. of seed may be sown per acre. It is however advisable to sow a half bu. of barley or rye with about 20 lbs. of the Vetch per acre. The grain sown with it is to act as a support of the Vetch. The advantages of this Vetch over many of the other legumes is that it will thrive in the most barren soils and upbuild them at the same time.

Price 13c per lb. ; 100 lbs. or more, 12½c per lb.

Spring Vetch. Also called **Oregon or English Vetch.** This is much cheaper than the Sand or Hairy but it is not quite as hardy nor quite as heavy in growth. Nor is it quite as suitable for thin barren soils. However it is valuable at the price sold, and there are many cases where the saving of seed can be made without loss in benefit. A little more should be sown, about 80 lbs. per acre, and with Spring Rye or Barley 30 lbs. per acre.

Price 5c per lb. ; 100 lbs. or more, 4½c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. This variety we recommend above all others. It is tall with numerous branches. It stands up well against storms. The seed is large and the yield considerable above the older varieties. Japanese Buckwheat makes the best flour, and for bees it is supplanting every other variety. Our stock was grown in a favorite Buckwheat section of Southern Pennsylvania. As we were able to get it direct from the grower we can offer same at the following low prices : \$1.00 per bu. ; 10 or more bushels, 95c per bu. 48 lbs. per bu. Bags for Buckwheat are extra at 20c each.

Silver Hull. Price \$1.20 per bu. Bags 20c each, extra.

SPRING RYE

This Rye will do well wherever Oats can be grown. We do not consider it better than Winter Rye. It is a good grain to sow for early Spring pasture and as a support for the Vetches, Cow Peas and Field Peas of all kinds. Price \$1.25 per bu.

SPRING BARLEY (Six-Rowed Bearded)

This is a good standard variety. Barley is a paying crop to grow as compared with some of the other grains, as the yield is greater and the grain makes valuable feed for almost any kind of stock. Barley is also a good nurse and support for the Vetches and Field Peas. Price \$1.40 per bu. Bags extra, at 20c each.

BEARDLESS SPRING BARLEY

There is no advantage in growing this Barley except that it is free from the long beards common to the more standard varieties. Price \$1.50 per bu. Bags extra, at 20c each.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

This is a plant that can be very helpful to many farmers. It is sown along with Oats and makes a quick heavy growth, suitable to feed stock of all kind. It may be made into hay or fed to stock in its green state. Dairy Farmers are availing themselves of the advantages that accrue from the liberal planting of Canada Peas. They may be planted by themselves at the rate of nearly 3 bu. per acre or with one bu. of Oats at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. The liberal quantities of feed secured from the planting of Canada Peas is only half of the advantages gained, as the pea is a liberal gatherer of Nitrogen, and the soil is left richer after a liberal crop of forage has been removed.

Price \$2.00 per bu. Bags are 20c each extra.

COW PEAS

Cow Peas are for sowing in Mid-Summer or early Fall for forage, coarse hay and soil improvement. They possess marked advantages on account of their nitrogen-gathering ability. By the systematic and regular sowing of Cow Peas year after year a farm may be made to produce abundant feed for all kinds of stock, and the fertility of the soil greatly enriched by the process. Some growers plant the Cow Peas by themselves as early as corn planting time. Others plant after the last cultivation of corn. Farther South the Cow Pea may be planted after the corn crop has been removed. When Cow Peas are pastured the feed is found to be very fattening to sheep, hogs or cattle.

VARIETIES

Black. This is one of the best varieties and is largely grown. It is early, very branchy and yields well in rich hay or pasture. Sow one bu. per acre. Prices change frequently. See latest **Price Slip.**

New Era. This is an early variety of much popularity. It grows upright, is prolific of peas and provender. A little less than a bu. is needed per acre. Prices change. See our latest **Price Slip.**

Mixed Cow Peas. A number of varieties mixed will give very satisfactory results. Prices change. See latest **Special Price Slip.**

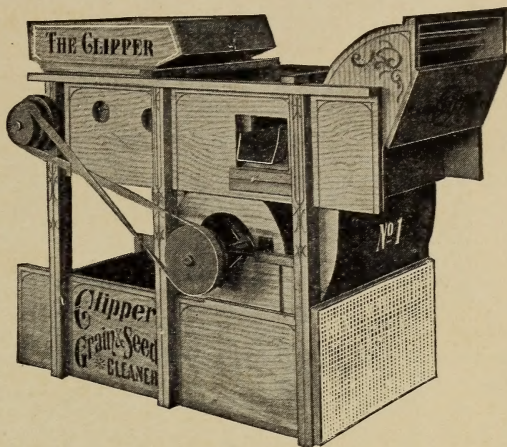
SOY BEANS (SOJA BEANS)

This is really a large yellow pea. It is also a suitable plant for hay and pasture, gathers Nitrogen like the Cow Pea and is in every way suitable to the same purpose. Must be sown a little heavier per acre. May be grown a little further North than the Cow Pea. Price changes. See latest **Special Price Slip.**

THE CLIPPER CLEANERS

We are so frequently asked by customers for advice as to the best Seed Cleaners, that we have undertaken their sale. The best Seed Cleaners made are the **Clipper Cleaners**. They are used by the Seed Trade almost exclusively. The Department of Agriculture at Washington uses and recommends them.

The Clipper No. 1 here illustrated is a hand power mill especially adapted to farm use. We would not think of offering it to our customers, if we did not know it to be **The Best Hand-Power Farm Mill on the market**. It is equipped with an assortment of 12 screens (two wire and ten zinc) size 19 x 29 inches. The capacity per hour is 20 bus. Seed Wheat, 40 bus. Market Wheat, 12 bus. Clover Seed. Clipper No. 1 will clean seed wheat and all other grains, clover, timothy and other grass seed more nearly perfect than can be done by any other mill. The most delicate separations can be made. Light dead grains are separated, and all foreign seeds, that from their nature are not impossible. The work is done by one operation. The Clipper No. 1's points of superiority are its nice arrangement of screens and its wonderful **Vertical Air Blast**. A study of the Sectional View and Description given below will make clear the detail construction.



Price. We will deliver (Freight Paid) anywhere in the United State, East of Mississippi River, the Clipper Mill No. 1, complete with 12 screens **\$22.50**
(shipping weight 150 lbs.) Cash with Order, for

The Clipper No. 2. For a larger mill we recommend No. 2. This mill is constructed like No. 1. The screens are 24 x 33 inches. The weight is 250 lbs. Capacity nearly double that of No. 1 mill. No. 2 can be run by hand to clean grass seed, but takes too much power to turn by hand to clean grain, peas or beans, where a stronger air blast is necessary. A small power pulley goes with this mill. Price, delivered, freight paid, anywhere East of Mississippi River, complete with 12 screens, cash with order, **\$32.50**

Sectional View and Description

Showing Vertical Air Shaft, Dust Hood, Grain Box, which are special features of the Clipper

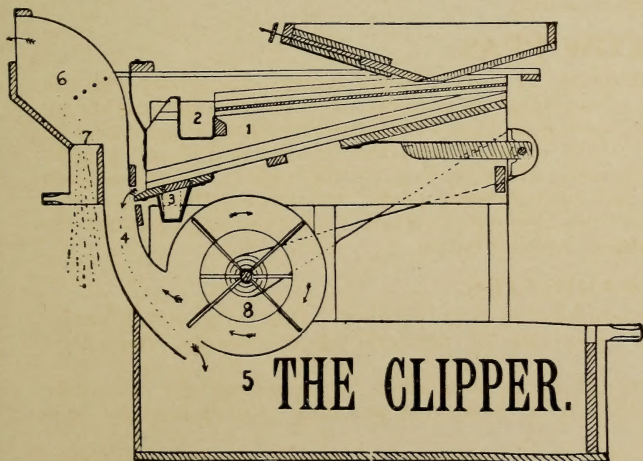


Fig. 1—Shoe with two receiving grooves for screens. The screens are securely held in place by a compressing rod.

No. 2—Straw-Spout for carrying off large particles, straw, etc., etc.

Fig. 3—Screening-Spout, for removing sand, fine seeds, etc. It is opened by pulling out slide, above spout.

Fig. 4—Vertical Air Shaft, through which the draft passes upward, carrying chaff, dust, etc., through Dust Hood (see Fig. 6). The perfect grain or seeds fall and pass out at Fig. 5, into the Grain Box, which hold five bushels. It has a lifting board at the end, which allows the contents to be easily scooped into sacks. **The Grain Box prevents waste, makes sweeping floors unnecessary, and also**

furnishes convenient storage for screens and all detachable parts of the machine when not in use.

Fig. 6—Dust Hood, through which chaff, dust and worthless matter are discharged. All light, imperfect and foreign grain and seeds are discharged at opening (see Fig. 7).

Fig. 8—Fan, with iron arms, fitted on turned steel shafting, equipped with Cone pulley. This allows changing the speed of the Fan, which is necessary to properly clean grain and seeds of varying weights.

A Few Reports from Old Customers in Reference to "White Tartar Oats" Sold Them

Mr. John R. Briggs of New York, a purchaser of Tartar Oats from us, writes—"I threshed nearly a 1,000 bushels and they were fine. The yield was 75 to 90 bu. per acre. Every one around here wanted them this spring. I sold all I had for seed at \$1.00 per bu. in the bin."

Mr. G. P. Krymer of New Jersey, writes—"Since I have been growing the Tartar Oats I bought of you, everyone who looks at it grow pronounces it the finest oats in this section."

Mr. E. L. Rumbaugh of Pennsylvania, writes—"When people saw them grow they wanted my crop for seed and I had to turn down orders so that I had enough left to sow."

R. M. Black of Ohio, says—"Am sorry to say oats crop in this section is a failure. I, however, have the pleasure of having the best crop. The Tartar seed brought about 35 bu. per acre—good heavy oats, while few other fields made 10 bu. of light oats. Many did not cut their oats at all. All the Tartar Oats I have to spare are reserved for seed."



Eugene Anderson of Pennsylvania, writes—"The 5 bu. of Tartar Oats were sown on May 13th, and matured August 13th. Think them very early oats. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres yielded 58 bu. thrasher's measure, which means all the bushel will hold heaped and the oats are very heavy. Many stalks had 50 to 100 grains and I counted one that had 120 grains and did not count the small ones. The oats stood up well while other varieties always went down on same land. Other oats in the neighborhood failed and mine is all bespoken for the seed."

Mr. S. R. Blayney of Pennsylvania, writes—"I will just add a word of praise for the Tartar Oats you sent me. I purchased only one-half bu. several years ago, from which I have grown many hundreds of bushels. They have been the talk of the neighborhood here for the past two seasons and I could sell a thousand bushels of them for seed this spring if I had them."

See Description and Prices Within